## AT GRANT'S GRAVE.

THE SEPULCHER IN RIVERSIDE PARK.

One View of the Effect of Its

raid to have been done in days past, there will be no room for the goats now, and their old stamping ground, regarded for years as being just what it was—dirt—is now worth its weight in gold. Look—men to-day spoke from their pulpits on the ampattaker was decorated with emblems of mourning. At 8 o'clock this evening Rev. James A. Warden, D. D., of Philadelphia, preached.

NEW YORE, Aug. D.—Several clergy—is now worth its weight in gold. said to have been done in days past, there is now worth its weight in gold. Looking at the selection of this site for the has resting place of the great captain, in a mercenary point of view, the property and property owners could not have wished for a better selection even from New York aldermen. Two weeks ago goats, chickens, geese, and other goals, chickens, geese, and other fowls belonging to the residents of that section (known as the "neck") were baving a picnic all by themselves, and at night the residents would come out and take in the cool breezes from the river. Whenever the park was re-ferred to in those days, it was called the "hill," and its proper name was never mentioned; when a resident of lower New York was sompelled to go in that vicinity of the city, no time was lost by him in getting away, and the great beauty and "special adapta-bility of it for a burial place" was never recognized. The locality never did enjoy the best of reputation, and every attempt to improve the surroundings had failed until Gen. Grant's body was used as a means of doing so. A year ago property could have been bought around there for twelve cents a foot, but a man who owns about a block within a half mile of the park informed a representative of THE REPUBLICAN that he wouldn't sell a foot for

Beside the property-holders there is another class, or rather corporation, which will be benefited. This is the Manhattan Elevated railway. To get to "the neck" from the city hall it costs 10 cents, and a tedious ride of an hour. The park is so situated that to get there with any degree of speed you have to take the elevated railway. Then when you get up to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street you are dusty, tired, and in five cases out of ten the steep, rocky and irregular approaches to the park take all the enthusiasm, patriotism, and wind out of you. Then, after paying your out of you. Then, after paying your respects to the memory of a great man, and withal feeling disgasted, with his last resting place, you take the Harlem horse-cars and go back to town. Its slow, but decidedly more comfortable. The officials of the elevated railway company point with pride to the fact that they carried 30,000 people up to the spark yesterday, but the 30,000 don't feel proud.

ten times that sum.

"It is expected," says a semi-official announcement, "that the park will be completed in a month or two, and will be the handsomest public park in this country." Some people think it never will be completed. From the nearest will be completed. From the nearest improved street to the park is a distance of a mile, and the roads, crooked, uneven, badly graded, and filled with rocks, are almost impassable. After the hill is climbed the view presents to the eye a very attractive landscape—on the other side of the river. The park itself don't look near so handsome. The western boundaries, as near as geographical evidences are concerned, begin on a bluff, where a "tramp protector," or barbed wire fence, divides it from an unfinished street. From the bluff to the finished street. From the bluff to the river front abutments, which were re-cently put up, the ground slopes irregulatter, about fifty feet from the western boundary, that the tomb is to be placed. Just below, in the side of another hillock, is the temporary vault. For the rest the park is covered with patches of grass, growing sparsely in the clay dirt soil. Until some other errangements are made vault containing the remain be guarded by a detail of police remains Thirty volunteers guarded it last night, and all through the night people were

and all through the night people were coming and going.

The ceremonies at the park yesterday, while extremely interesting, and well worth going a good many miles to witness, were observed by but very few, and 200,000-people were disappointed.

Everybody crowded everybody else, and for a hundred feet around the vanit were faces. Heid back by the efforts of 1,000 of the "finest" police, and strong 1,000 of the "finest" police, and strong ropes, were more faces. The G. A. R. ceremonies were hardly heard. Even ceremonies were hardly heard. Even the reporters had to guess what was go-ing on at times. The President stood the jostling of the crowd with ex-treme good nature, but when the echoes of the galute had died away a passage was made for him, and he and the presidential party went on board of the Despatch and sailed up the river. Col. Fred Grant and the other members of the family went back to their hotel.

I met one of the invited guests in the Gilsey House this morning and asked him what he thought of the ceremonies. "Well," he said, "the salute was very well fired, and that's about all I wit-

An estimate of the number of people on the streets and at Riverside Park yesterday fixes the number at 2,000,000. Every state in the Union, and almost every country in the world, was represented. The south alone sent more than 20,000, and New York state, New Jersey. and Pennsylvania 100,000. Half a mil-lion people crossed the Brooklyn bridge.

GETTYSDEED, PA., Aug. U.—This has been a perfect day at Camp U. S. GRANT.

GETTYSDEED, PA., Aug. U.—This has been a perfect day at Camp U. S. Grant. About 2500 members of the Grand Army of the Republic have siready reported, and judging from applications received for quarters it is believed that 4,000 comrades will visit the camp during the week. At 16:20 this morning divine sorties were held at the restrain in the national cametery, conducted by Chaplain J. W. Sayres. At 5 p. m., there was a dress parade and review, after which the comrade formed a hollow square, facing inward, and Grant memorial services were conducted by Chaplain Sayres in conformity with the ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic, Chaplain Bayres and Rov J. S. Danks, of Pittsburg delivered address. At the conclusion of the latter's address the contrades, at his request, joined in the choras of "Tramp, Tramp," The exercises closed with the doxology, in which many of the 5:000 spectators loined. Ritual hymns were rendered by a choir selected from the different posts, assisted by Frankford Band. This evening there was a sagred concert in the open air. Gen. Burdett, commander-in-chief, will arrive here on Monday.

MR. CLEVELAND AT ALBANT.

MR. CLEVELAND AT AGRANT.

Athany, N. Y., Aug. 2.—President Cleveland arrived here on a special train from Yonkers at 11:28, having proceeded from New York to Yonkers on the United States steamer Despatch. He was accompanied by Secretary Lamont, Col. McMichael, and Adjutant General Farnsworth. He is the muest of Dr. S. B. Ward. He visited the Fore Orange Club, and was cordially received. He Ivaves for the upper Saranac to-morrow.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

EULOGIES UPON GEN, GRANT PRONOUNCES IN THE PULPITS.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 9 .- This afternoon at 2 o'clock memorial services were held in honor of those who had Location on Real Estate-The been connected with or who had been visitors to the Chautauqua assembly and Rush and What it Looked who had died during the year. Chan-New York, Aug. 9.—Up at Riverside
Park, that looks over the Hudson river
at a point where many great things are
raid to have been done in days past, there

Gen. Grant. Rev. Robert Laird Collier delivered

an eulogy in the new amphitheater at Manhatian Beach.

ROW AT A PRIZE FIGHT, Sr. Paul, Minn., Aug. 9.-The hardglove fight between Goldsmith and Gilbert did not come off to-day, the former not putting in an appearance. A scratch fight was made up between a man calling himself Sullivan and Gilbert. After three rounds of slugging Referee Dunn gave the fight to Sullivan on a foul. This so enraged Gilbert that he pitched into Dunn and a general free fight followed in which many bruised and battered faces and black eyes were received The fight took place seven miles down, the river in Dakota county.

DRATH OF SUDGE GARLAND.

Lyncknurg, Va., Aug. 9.—Judge James Garland, probably the oldest judge in the world, and it is believed the oldest member of the Masonic fraternity in the United States, died at his home in this city last night, in the 10th year of his age. Judge Garland was a native of Albermarie county, Va., and descended from one of the best families. He adopted the profession of law, and, being a man of remarkable intellectual endowments, was early in his career compicuous for great ability as an advocate, and finally came to the greatest prosecuting attorney in Western Virginia. He served as a volunteer in the war of 1812, and was twice elected to Congress. During Jackson's administration he was a warm friend of the President's, and made a notable speech in defense of the latter in the House, for which Jackson thanked him in person and by letter. He was prosecuting attorney of Lynchourg for nearly twenty years, and judge of the corporation court for fitnen years, and has been altogether at the bar and on the bench seventy-three years, having only retired in 1883, when in his inhety-second year, and after he had become totally blind. In all his official life only two of his decisions were reversed. He became a Mason in 1812. He voted for Aladison for President, and for every nominee of the Democratic party since, having gone to the polls in a carriage last November and cast his ballet for Cleveland and Hendricks. The belies of the city are tolling to-day out of respect to him.

BARYLAND OFFICIALS ON A JUNEET.

Dren Park Hovel. Mo., Aug. 9.—Gov. Lloyd and about half the senate of the state of Maryland arrived here hast evening in a special train composed of private and sleeping cars. The party numbers upward of twenty, and are the guests of Hon. John W. Davis, asstant to the president of the Baitmore and Ohio road, with Assistant General Passenger Agent Pangborn in charge of details. The reception tendered the governor and his party by the guests of Deer Park Hotel and the celtagors last evening was a brilliant one, with music by a large orchestra and all the accessories. The governor was assisted by excluded the state Senators McDonald, of Indiana, and Davis, of West Virginia: Vice President Spencer, of the Baltimore and Ohio; Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore, and other distinguished gentlemen with their ladies. The party will remain here until to-morrow morning, when a special train will leave for the wild regions of the Blackwater country via the railroad in which so many United States senators and former senators are interested, including Blaine, Windom, Davis, Gorman, and others. This is the same trip made by Gen. Grant when here two seasons ago. HARYLAND OFFICIALS ON A JUNEET.

SECESSION PLOT IN MEXICO. SECSSION FLOT IN MEXICO.

ST. LOUIS, Aur. 9.—The Globe-Democrat of yesterday prioted a special dispatch from La Jerets, in the State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, which says that the governors of five of the northern states of Mexico have been in secret council there for several days past. The object of the conference has been kent a project of the conference has been kent a pro-THE COTTON CATERPILLAR.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 9.—During the post ten days reports of the appearance of esterpillars have come from various sections of the south with such frequency as to justify the fear that the finest cotton crop over known was endangered. In order to ascertain precisely the execut of this danger the Constitution addressed inquiry to its correspondents for information. To summarize, it may be said that the crop as a whole is the best that has been known for years; that the yield will largely exceed any previous crop: that while in some localities the caterpillar has appeared, as a general thing it is too late to do serious injury.

AN EPIDEMIC-MEAT POISONING.

VALUARAISO, IND., Aug. 9.—Two more persons have fallen victims to the Porter station epidemic. Seven new cases were reported yesterday. Dr. Eggleston, assistant to Dr. N. S. Davis, of Chicago, after a thorough investingation, is fally committed to the meat-poisoning theory. Dr. Loring, of this city, while not denying the probability of meat poisoning, is inclined to think that lack of sanitary precautions may have largely tended to produce the epidemic.

CINCINNAT. OHIO. Aug. 2.-Further details from the wreck of the Uncinnati and Eastern railroad, about sixteen miles from the city, show that the casualities were more serious than reported last night. The killed are Mrs. Donaldson's two children were also fatally injured. The other passengers, though all more or less hurt, will recover.

MOODY'S MEETINGS NORTHFIELD. MASS., Aug. 9.—Fully 3,000 persons struggled for admittance to the Mondy meetings to-day, and the larve audience room and recitation hall were packed, people being present from all the surrounding country. Rev. Dr. A. J. Gordon, of Boston, preached in the morning on "The First Fruits." At 3 o'clock Rev. George C. Needham preached, followed at 4 o'clock by Mr. Moody.

LACROSSE CLUB COMING BAST. St. Paul. Misn., Aug. 9.—The St. Paul La-grosse Clab, which holds the grand American championship emblem, has arranged for a tour of eastern and Canadian cities, including Chicago, New York, Boston, and Toronto. The date of the coming is not yet decided.

AN INSULTING NEGRO LABRED. ATLINYA, Ga., Aug. 9.—A special to the Constitution says that Richard Hindaman, col-ored, in Villa Ricajwho was guity of insult-ing a white laday, was given 500 lashes by in-dignant white citizens.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS. -The members of the Canadian Press Asso

clation, about sixty persons, including ladios, arrived at New York yesterday, and areguests of Brastus Winan. —Bishop Bandall S. Foster, of the Methodist Episcopal church, preached resterday in the Amphitheater at Chautauqua, N. Y., to an audicace of nearly 4,009 persons on the right and importance of free discussion of religious

An amended scheme to reorganize the Wa-bash was issued at London Saturday, and the bondholders will meet to consider it on Thurs-day. The main feature is a proposition to cra-ate debentures to the amount of \$30,000,000 at 5 per cent, interest, covering the whole prop-erty of the company.

CHRIST ON CREEDS.

DR. NOURSE EXPOUNDS THE SA VIOUR'S STATEMENTS.

An Attractive and Instructive Sermon at the Tabernacle-

"Creeds and Commandments" was the attractive title of an interesting and

"The first is, hear, O Irael! the Lord our God is one," answered the Saviour, when asked by a scribe which commandment was the first, as we often ask which is the worst sin and which is the greatest is the worst sin and which is the greatest virtue. This is not an answer, but merely a reply. Still we are sure there must have been a design in it. We may be sure it was very wise. What did He mean? Let us try to ascertain.

Twice every day the Jew repeated the words, "The Lord our God is one. There is no God but one." They bound these words into their physicateries and

these words into their phylacteries and sewed them into the hems and folds of their garments, and thereby kept alive the doctrine of one God, as against the doctrine of many. As the Saviour looked upon him he knew that his fingers had often written it in copies of the Sacred Word. The Lord reminded him that he professed the doctrine of

one and only one God.

Every command is based on a doctrine. Doctrines are the foundation of laws. We have a political doctrine, "All men are born free and equal, and are at liberty to pursueltheir happiness," and therefore upon this we have made many laws securing to each man his liberty, by destroying any and every obstacle to equality before the law, and punishing any and all who may by any means seek to deprive him of these blessings. So, true to this doctrine of the one God, the first command of their law restricted their acknowledgment of God to him, and forbade them from worshipping any graven image. These commands would have been without force had they not rested on the truth that there is but one God, just as laws to secure the equality and liberty of all men would be power-less in a country whose constitution declared that there were inequalities in birth, and that liberty was sacred for service of a few.

service of a few.

Our Saviour first quoted the doctrine approvingly which shows that He believed in doctrine. That was a part of his creed. Any who underrate the importance of doctrine ought to remember that Hetaught doctrines and held them. and that if the few had not kept alive the doctrine of one God only, if Christ had not indersed it, we would have either been atheists or polytheists, for there is no choice between one God, no God, or many Gods. That we are not atheists or idolators we owe to the doct-

rine of one God only.
Christ's religions and all true religions is love. God is love and he that loveth liveth in God. There is but one God He is nothing but love. His service is love. Love is west? I hardly know, but it is an unselfish power that takes possession of the entire man and employs every faculty of his body, mind, and soul in behalf of an object of regard It engages all his s'rength. It is not so much one faculty as a spirit filling them all. Any service offered to God without the spirit is not acceptable to Him. When a man loves his country it fills his mind with concern for its welfare; if need be he give its energies and em-ploys his skill for its relief, if need be he takes his life himself, body, soul. and spirit, and spends his strength on the pattle field ready to die, but prepared to

fight for her weltare. Those who have most mind seem to may love a particular study and science. A religion that is nothing but emotion does not please God. Such a one does

A CALL FOR A RACONTEUR. Entron National Republican: A few years ago when Gen. Grant was out driving his famous fast horses he was overtaken by a runaway horse attached to a buggy in which were two or more children. He immediately put whip to his horses, started in pursuit with all speed, and in a brief space of time overtook the frantic runaway, selzed the bridle reins, stopped him, and by so doing probably saved the lives of the children. Will some one who was an eyewincess of that heroic deed narrate the particulars and give time and place of the occurrence.

A SUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

WHEELING, W. VA., Aug. 9.—The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers have established a bureau of labor statistics for the purpose of gathering reliable information from all parts of the country concerning the labor industries. Local lodges will report to the grand lodge edicers weekly the number of men employed and idle, the amount of iron, noils, &c., on hand, and any other items of importance, which will be published in the official organ of the association cach week.

NEW YORK'S REFICIENT POLICE. NEW YORK'S REFICIENT POLICE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Police Superintendent
Murray and Inspector Byrnes are congratulating themselves that no sneak or hotel robbery has been reported during the last four
days. One hundred and fifteen persons were
arrested on auspictor until after Gen. Grant's
funeral. All of those who were not liberated
on habeas corpus will be discharged tomorrow.

A CENTENNIAL AT PRIVANAM.

SAYANNAM, GA., Aug. 9.—The Chatham artillery, of this city, will celebrate the centenial of their organization usex May with a prize drill, in which the meany prizes aggrees 5,500. Several of the mest prominent military organizations of the country have already promised to be present, and the success of the enterprise is assured.

SKIZED BY AN ALLIGATOR.

SAYANNAM, GA., Aug., 9.—John Scholer, a

Savannah, Ga., Aug. D.—John Scunion, a young man, with a party of excursionless, tumped overboard from a sail boat for a swim in the river near here to-day, and almost immediately sank out of sight. His body was not recovered. The drowned man is supposed to have been seized by an alligator.

HANLAN AND LEE TRAINING NEW York, Aug. 9.—Hanlan and Lee, the carsusen, have taken up their headquarters on Reckaway Beach, and will begin to morrow their training for the race on Jamaica bay next Saturday.

their training for the race on Jamaica bay next Saturday.

SKILLER BICKULRES TO COMPETE.—Arrangements have just been completed for a great integrational handicap bisycle race, open to professional riders, to commence at Athlete Park, on Monday, Sept. 22. for a purse of 5500 in gold, divided into five prizes, unite heats. The entries will be limited to twelve men, and each man will run two heats a day, each heat being against a different rider until every man entered has competed against all the starters. Twelve heats will be run each day. The winner of the greatest number of heats to receive first prize.

FOREIGN NEWS.

MITIGATING THE DISASTROUS REFROTS OF THE BRITISH CABINET SCANDAL.

LONDON, Aug. 9 .- The report that petition for divorce on the ground of adultery had been filed in the divorce court, involving a member of the late cabinet, is confirmed. The petition in the divorce proceedings instituted by Mr. Some Doctrinal Points in the New Testament—True Religion.

New Testament—True Religion.

The periton in the divorce proceedings instituted by Mr. Donald Crawford against his wife, and in which Sir Charles Dilke, president of the local government board in Mr. Gladatone's cabinet, is made co-respondent, has been filed.

Sir Charles Dilke has retained ex-Atthe attractive title of an interesting and instructive discourse delivered by Rev. Mr. Crawford is a barrister and many gears older than his wife. He held a subordinate, but important official po-sition in the office of the lord advocate for Scotland in White Hall. Mrs. Crawford is but twenty years of age. She is the daughter of Mr. Thomas Eustace Smith, radical member of parliament for Typemouth. Her sister is the widow of Ashton Dilke. In order to mitigate the disastrous ef-

fects of the Crawford Dilke scandal, lib-orals are circulating a statement that Sir Dilke denies that he had criminal intercourse with Mrs. Crawford, and that the lady herself has withdrawn the confes-sion made to her husband, and when in the witness box will declare that the confession was not true, and was made under hysterical delusions. Mr. Crawford's friends insist that he has evidence apart from his wife's confession, but say that he will not persevere in the action unless convinced that it is perfectly justifiable and absolutely necessary. The trial and absolutely necessary. The trial will be the last of a heavy list to be heard in the divorce courts in December. The name of Sir Charles Dilke has been expunged from the list of speakers for the coming electoral campaign. Sir Charles will pass the autumn at a villa

near Toulon.

A MISSING GIRL. LONDON, Aug. 9.-Efforts are being made to secure the return to her mother of the missing girl named Eliza Arm-strong, who is illegally held by the Salvation Army. Mrs. Armstrong accuses Gen. Booth, the leader of the Salvation Army, of sending an agent to decoy her daughter from home for the purpose of making the girl a spectacle as a minor saved from a life of wickedness by the salvationists. The girl is 13 years old. She has been traced to a home for fallen women, started by the Salvation Army, and thence to the town of Loriol, in Drome, France, where she again disap-peared. Gen. Booth refused to sur-render the girl, and her mother has applied to the courts for aid in recovering her child.

ENGLISH POLITICAL ALLIANCE. LONDON, Aug. 9.—Herbert Gladstone, son of the ex-premier, in his assertion that an alliance had been made between the conservatives and Parnellites, hinted that Baron St. Oswald, of Nostell (Mr. Rowland Winn), was promoted to the house of lords in return for his services in arranging the contract between the two parties.

Negotiations between the liberal lead-

NO ANGLO-CHINESE ALLIANCE, LONDON, Aug. 9.—The statement made by the Republique Francaise that an alliance between England and China had been formen was merely sensational and arose from a desire to justify M. Ferry's colonial expansion policy, which included an increase of the French force in India-China.

HOTEL HOLOCAUST.

CENDIARY WORK.

DENVER, Cot., Aug. 9 .- A dispatch have least love. They are cold and repellant. There is, however, such a thing as a love of the intellect. One

DENVER, Cot., Aug 9.—A dispatch from Los Vegas, N. M., to the Associated Press says the Monteguma Hotel, Los the ground in an hour. A telephone not love God with his mied. Because the ground in an hour. A telephone some love God only with their minds message reports that eight eastern guests But why should God make the demand on us to love him? Surely not because He needs it. I do not know so much about that. Every parent needs his child's love. If deprived of it, if the child is indifferent to him or hostile to him, he suffers keen! attic, near the main tower, in the servants' quarters. There were fifteen guests in the house. The building burned like tinder and the heat was so great that no baggage or furniture was saved. Special trains have taken up both of the Los Vegas fire companies. The loss will be nearly \$250,000.

THE GRANT PANILY. New York, Aug. 9.—The members of the treat family remained in their rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel all day and received no visitors. They will return to Mount McGregor probably to morrow or Taesday.

A Docile Hoese Insuers His Owner,—Thomas Burgess, a painter doing business on Estreet, near Ninth, was badly injured by his horse running over him near that place last evening. A number of men who gathered around Mr. Burgess, who was standing near his horse, were cor versing on the traits of the borse, and Mr. Burgess remarked that it was remarkably tame and intelligent. He thereupon took the bridle off the horse and began feeding the animal apples, standing at its head. A bicycle coming along the horse became frightened and started forward with a jump. In the absence of the bridle Mr. Burgess eaught the horse around the neck, and was thrown down. It was feared by symptoms shown that internal injury had been received. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital.

St. Patrick's Temperance Association.—The usual meeting of St. Patrick's Temperance Association was held at Carroll Hall hat night. The meeting was addressed by Meetra. Wheelan, McIntire, Illiton, and Thompson. Several persons added their names to the roll of mombership. The following subject was selected for debate between four contestants: "Resolved, That prohibition does not prohibit intemperance." The debate is to take place next Sunday.

next Sunday.

The Lutter Cannicus, Thursday the letter carriers will hold their annual entertainment at Ivy City race course. There will be two trotting races for purses of \$100 and \$200 and a running race for \$75. Bioyeles and foot races and other athletic sports are arranged for.

CABLE CATCHES.

Lord Halifax is dead. The ports of the Argentine Republic have been closed against all arrivals from Spain and Marseilles.

It is announced that Russia will conclude a reaty with Corea whereby the former as-unes a protectorate over the latter. The best time ever made across the Atlantic, from New York to Fastnet, was that made by the Etraria, which arrived at the latter place last Saturday in 6 days 5 hours and 55 minutes.

A default is expected in the payment of spanish a per cent, bonds, so it has been impossible to collect taxes since the outbreak of holera. The deficit in the revenue to the end of July approaches 27,000,000 frames. The French government continues to withhold its assent to the issue of \$24,00,000 Pan-ama Canal lottery bonds. The shares of the company, which were setting two moaths ago at 481 francs, have failer 41 francs. M. Do Lesseps maintains his confidence that the public will subscribe to the new issue of bonds.

MR. HENDRICK'S SPEAKS.

NOT IN TRAINING FOR THE PRESIDENCY-SATISFIED WITH RESULTS.

Vice President Hendricks was in Chicago the other day, en route to New York to attend the Grant obsequies. In the course of an interview he was asked if any new movement of great public importance would arise during the continuance of the present Democratic administration.

"No, I think not," answered Mr. Hendricks, "unless some new move in the direction of reforming the tariff when Congress meets should create an issue is a long time, however, before 1888."
"How do you consider that the acts of the present administration have af-fected the country to date?"
"I should say favorably, decidedly.

None of our material interests have suffered, as was predicted by organs of the opposite party prior to the late election. Some outery is being raised about Roach, but it is mere partisanship." "Do you think there are any growing influences that will have a tendency to divide the Democracy prior to 1888—civil service reform, for instance—or will the party go into the next convention harmonious and practically in accord on public questions."

cord on public questions?"

THE ADMINISTRATION COMPLIMENTED. "To that I would say that the people desired a change and voted for it. desired a change and voted for it. They have experienced none of the evils pre-dicted by Republican prophets, and Democratic principles have gained new adherents and the Democratic cause thousands of new followers. The administration is complimented from many unexpected sources, and yet complaints are heard from some quarters. Political changes come like unordained fate at times, seemingly without cause, but the underlying cause always exists and is ultimately developed. I do not think civil service reform will sever the Democratic party. It does not contain the elements of such a division, and the principle of civil service reform is fully as safe in Democratic hands as it would be in Republican hands, as the acts of the present administration now show."
Do you think civil service reform, so

grafted upon our politics to be called an established fact?" Mr. Hendricks besitated for a moment, then replied with some emphasis, "I do not. Nothing can be called an estab-lished fact about which there is still argument, discussion, and division of

called, has become firmly enough en-

OUR RELATIONS ARE DECIDEDLY CORDIAL. "It has been intimated, Mr. Hendricks, n various newspapers that there is not hat cordiality and sameness of purpose between President Cleveland and yourself that would naturally be expected to characterize the first Democratic admin-

istration in twenty-five years?" "Well, as to that, it is the invention principally of disaffected representatives of factions on the one hand and the suspicions and conjectures and oftentimes libels of partisan organs of the opposi-Negotiations between the liberal leaders in relation to the formation of an electoral programme for uniting all sections of the party have been decisively ruptured. The meetings which have taken place between Mr. Gladstone, the Marquis of Hartington, and Mr. Chamberlain have shown that no common platform is possible.

Ilibels of partisan organs of the opposition. People who can intelligently judge to the difference of our position will place no credence in such statements. Our relations when we meet are decidedly cordial. I have not seen the President when I do meet him it will be upon terms of the most cordial democratic fellows. cordial. I have not seen the President now in four months, but I have no doubt when I do meet him it will be upon terms of the most cordial democratic fel-lowship."

NOT IN TRAINING FOR THE PRESIDENCY. "From the same source, Mr. Hendricks, reports have sprung that you were in training for the Presidency in 1888. Your private secretary recently authorized a denial of these rumors?"

"I presume my secretary was right and exercised good judgment in doing so. I am now getting along in years and am desirous of avoiding great tigue and excitement, such excitement as would attend a car paign. I am satisfied with the result of the late election, and consider it a justification of our claims of the election of the Tilden and Hendricks ticket as wel a triumph of Democratic principles and Vegas, Hot Springs, caught fire at 10:30 of the right over wrong. With this o'clock last night and burned nearly to am content, and desire to live quietly and in peace. Friends make so many demands upon my time now, however, that I find this to be difficult of accomp-

THE AQUILLA JONES INVESTIGATION. "Have you paid any attention to the outcome of the investigation by the civil service commission of the charges against

'Yes, I read their report exonerating him, with great satisfaction . Mr. Jones is an able and an honorable man. He is not much of a lawyer, but a good busi-ness man and will do what is right in the office, performing his duties to the public in a satisfactory manner, while confor-ing strictly to the letter of the law. am glad on his account the committee returned a report about which fair-minded people will not cavil."

minded people will not cavil."

PLACEMEN LEAVING.—Now that the President has gone away the hotel corridors begin to show their usual want of occupancy, characteristic of this time of year. The Democrats who came here in the spring and who have remained ever since have gone home, or at least those have who have been fortunate enough to secure transportation. Ten per cent, or so of the others will become permanent residents, the other ninety per cent, will stay as long as their faces are good for board and ledging, then they will walk out. It will be very dull here for the next two months. Those that can get away will do so.

As One Fellow's Monument Unveiled—Union Friendship Lodge, No. 891, G. U. of O. F., assembled in large numbers, as did its friends, in Graseland Cametery at 11 o'clock restreday morning. The occasion was the unveiling of the meanument erected to the mem.

record, in transming of metery at 10 colors restricted morning. The occasion was the unveiling of the monument creeted to the memory of Wm. Andrew Freeman, P. W. G. M. The monument, a graceful tribute to his worth, is of granite, and cost \$130. The ceremonies were very simple, in accordance with the ritual of the order. The whole affair was under the management of George H. Johnson, chairman: Charles H. Shorter, secretary, and C. F. Marray.

The Orrical Corrox Report.—The monthly cotton report of the agricultural department will be sent out at noon hereafter, beginning to-morrow, instead of 4 o'clock. The change is made in consequence of the representations of American cotton dealers that the Liverpool dealers had five hours the next morning in which to take advantage of the information, before the American exchanges were opened.

STURGED IN THE RIVER.—At Alexandria the muddy condition of the water caused by the recent heavy rains has had the affect of bringing sturgeon back from the lower river, and as the number is increasing daily the fishermen expect to do a profitable business in catching and selling that variety of fish this week.

For Washington and vicinity-Occasional ight local rains, a slight falling in tempera-

light rise in temperature. Yesterday's thermometric readings—3 a. m., 64.25; 7 a. m., 65.55; 11 a. m., 75.15; 3 p. m., 77.35; 7 p. m., 74.55; 10 p. m., 720; 11 p. m., 70.25. Mean temperature, 71.55; maximum, 78.65;

## SPORTING WORLD.

ATTRACTIVE OUTLOOK FOR THE EN-SUING WEEK

Base Ball Tables-Games Yesterday -- Prospects and Happenings-To-Day's Programme of Racing and the Possible Win-

Rain prevented the Nationals from playing in Norfolk on Friday and Satur-day, thus leaving them with two post-poned games to be settled in the future. poned games to be settled in the future. To day they meet the Virginian in Richmond. Barr has gone to that city, and will probably pitch to day. Three games are to be played there, after which the two clubs will come here and finish the week at Capitol Park. The Virginias are under some discouragement at present that may tend to weaken their game, and it is quite on the cards for the Nationals to win a majority of the games both at Richmond and here. Much interest is felt in the present series, and a number of the local admirers of the Nationals

have gone to Richmond to encourage their club.

The Virginias are in financial difficulties, and the directors and stockholders are trying to raise \$1,500 to keep the club going until the end of the season. Oddly enough it appears that the club is suffering from a plethora of success. Its victories have grown as monotonous as a succession of defeats would have been, the result being the same in each case. Richmond people have grown so used counting it a sure thing that their used counting it a sure thing that their club would win that they have ceased to club would win that they have ceased to go to witness the games, except in the case of the Nationals, and on special occasions, the result being to sadly deplete the financial resources of their fine club. A meeting was held in Richmond Saturday night to devise means of raising money. Two hundred dollars was subscribed, and committees appointed to appeal to business men for aid. The opinion was expressed that no great difficulty will be experienced in securing the needed funds.

BUNDAY GAMES.

At St Louis-At St Louis—

St. Louis — 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 - 3

Pittsburg. — 1 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 x - 6

Base hits-St. Louis, 5; Pittsburg, 10. Errore-St. Louis, 2; Pittsburg, 10. Errore-St. Louis, 2; Pittsburg, 10. Erclincinnati — 1 0 1 7 0 0 1 0 0 - 10

Louisville — 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 - 2

Base hits-Cincinnati, 11; Louisville, 5. Errors-Cincinnati, 2; Louisville, 6.

The standing of the clubs in the Eastern League, League, and American Association, including Saturday's games, is as follows:

Totals ... ... 235

Totals ... BRIGHTON BEACH. First race-Eros first, Bonn Second race—Great first, Bonne Bouche second, Second, Third race—Weasel first, Change second, Fourth race—Tattler first, Olivette second, Fifth race—Hidlight first, King Fan second,

AT SARATOGA.
First race—Miss Bowler first, Montesuma econd. Second race—Bootblack first, Mittie B sec-ind. Third race—Favor first, Farewell second. Fourth race—Strathspey first, Bettler sec-

Fifth race-Tarquin first, Repeater second. AT MONMOUTH PARK.
Firstrace-Lenox first, La Sylphide secondSecond race-Electric first, Brown Duke Second race—Rectric first, Brown Duke econd.
Third race—Wanda first, Louisette second.
Tourit race—Tolu first, East Lynne second.
Fifth race—Slasher first, Lovely second.
Sixth race—Illeva first, Executor second.
Seventh race—Sun Star first, Wallensee
econd.

The turf programme for to day is quite extensive, covering six races at Brighton Beach, five at Savatoga, and seven at Long Branch. At the latter point two of the greatest events of the year are to be decided, as all of the crack 2-year-olds of the cast and west are to contest for the Champion Stallon Stakes, while Wanda, Miss Woodford, Freeland, and Louisette will measure strides in the Champion Stakes at mile and a half. The entries at Saratoga and Mommouth Park are given below, tegether with attempts to name the winners.

AT SARATOGA. TO-DAY'S RACINO.

below, together with attempts to name the winners.

AT SARATOGA.

First race—Five furloness, for 2-year-olds—Virgle II 102 pounds, Queen of Hearts 20, Montenums 28, Wheatley 28, Royal 29, Little Charlie S. Red Girl 23, Videtto S. Miss Bowler 23, Belle of Louisville 26,

Second race—One and one-eighth miles, for all ages—Valet, 110 pounds; Unn B. 128, Wall Flower, 118; Bootblack, 100, Mittie B. 99, Bossie, 28,

Third race—One mile and 500 yards—Aretino, 120 pounds; Farewell, 115; Ball Siays, 108, Bossie, 28,

Fourth race—Six furlouss—Guydette, 29 pounds; Brait, 104; Bettler, 115; Bill Siays, 108, Baron Flaverot, 116; Rose D. 95; Gleaner, 108, Baron Flaverot, 116; Rose D. 95; Gleaner, 108, Bed Girl, 105; Aura Alice, 53; Avery, 188; Minnie Meteor, 196; Strathruey, 118; Lottin, 118; Jim Renwick, 108; Mary C, 106.

Fifth race—Handican over five hurdles—John, 126; Wizard, 122; Tarquin, 145; Syracuse, 130; Guy, 100.

AT MONMOUTH PARK.

First race—3-year-olds, special weights, one mile—Wickham II Spounds, Ilazaras 108, El-

130; Guy, 130.

AT MONMOUTH PARK.

First race—3-year-olds, spacial weights, one mile—Wickbam 118 pounds, Hazaras 108. Elgin 113. Lenox 113. Heimdal 95. La Sylphide 13. Second race—Champion Stallion Stakes, 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Portland 115. pounds, Buffalo 115. Binewing 115. Ban Fox 115. Savanac 116. Cyclops 115. Quito 115. Ben All 115. Brown Duke 116. Luminous 112. Electric 112. Preciosa 112. Biggonnet 112.

Electric 112. Preciosa 112. Biggonnet 112.

Third race—Champion Stakes, one and one-half miles—Freeland 4118 pounds, Miss Woodford 115. Louisette 115. Wanda 109.

Fourth race—Handican, one and one-eighth miles—Thackeray 118 pounds, Buckstone 109. Hauras 107. Heel-and-Tos 105. Miss Browster 39. Sandoval 99. Tolu 35. East Lynne 91. Elmendorf 94. Keene 88, Wanderment 85.

Fifth race—Seaside Stakes, welter handicap, three-fourths of a mile—Sandoval 125 pounds, Executor 127. Richard L 124. East Lynne 124. Petersburg 122. The Sasher 139. Wonderment 129. Brita 119. Grand Duke 110. Lovely 119.

Sixth race—Sealling, one and one-sixteenth miles—Harry Mann 113 pounds, Black Jack 105. Fellowplay 104. Detective 109. Greenland 9. Joe Mitchell 99. Crow Wallace 22, Heva 57. Windean 13.

00. Joe Mitchell 99, Crow Wallace 22, Hewa 57, Windsail Sl.
Seventh nace—Steeplechase, full course—Hua Mctiowan 140 pounds, Paterson 129, a Charles Epps 137, Gontalon 136, Jodge Griffith 136, Wallansee 130, Sandoval 135, Aurelian 132, Jersey Maid 137, Capt. Vort 129, Sun Star 127, Tenfellow 125,
Pools were sold at Saratoga Saturday afternoon as follows:
First race—Mivs Bewler 825, Red Girl \$25, Belle of Louisville \$20, Royal \$17, Queen of Hearts \$13, Lattle Charlie \$6, Monteaums \$7, Virgis H and Wheatler \$6, and Vidette \$5.
Second race—Hootblack \$50, Bessle \$45, Wall Flower \$40, Mittle B \$40, Valet \$15, Una B \$1, Third race—Favor \$50, Farewell \$25, Arelino \$7, Bald Hornet \$3.

Avery \$21, Jim Renwick \$30, Leftin \$30, Bet-tler \$17, Brait \$13, Minnie Meteor \$10, the others S. each.
Fifth race—Guy 800, Tarquin \$10, Shields's
mir (Brifts wood and Repeater) \$22, Syracuse
57, Wisserd \$2, Father John \$2.
For to-day's races Tur Navional, Republican makes the following selections:

New York, Aug. 9.—The Hudson Club, of New York and Brooklyn, had its first race of the young bird searon to-day from Barlington, N.-J. The start was made at \$10 a. m. The first returns were at 10:34 a. m. The arithmedistance was about a sty-five miles. The prizes were won as follows: Golman, first, second, fith, and sixth Iverson, fourth and twelfth: Spangehi, thirteenth its sixteenth, inclusive. The returns will be from Havre de Grace, Md., next Sunday. A new series, open to birds not ready for the race of yesterday, will be opened next Sunday with a race from Burlington.

A BURGLAR'S BLUNDER.

HE GIVES HIMSELF AWAY BY CUSTING THE ALABM WIRE, Another important arrest is to be cred-

ited the police in the capture of a col-ored man named Andrew Brown yester-Brown had been observed watch-the houses on Connecticut ie. While the officer on the Connecticut avenue beat left to go to the relieving post to meet the section coming on duty, Brown, who had managed to escape from the officer's sight, took advantage of the latter's absence and entered Lieut, Emory's house, on Connecticut avenue, near M street. He was aware that the house was He was aware that the house was con-nected with a burglar's alarm, and find-ing the wire he cut it as he thought to ing the wire he cut it as he thought to prevent detection. This proved a mistake as the act was immediately discovered by the operator at the main office of the American District Telegraph Company, who instantly informed the police of the fourth precinct. Officer Murrell was sent, and on his arriving at the house he found Brown engaged in packing up silverware and jewelry. Brown, seeing the officer pulled out of his pocket a large knife, and attacked the officer with it viciously. By good luck the officer succeeded in escaping the blows, and soon put his prisoner under arrest. He was locked up at the fourth precinct. ocked up at the fourth precinct.

An Ax-Razon Dunt...James Gray, colored, living in an alley near Second and E streets southwest, was sitting in his front room about 1 o'clock yesterday aftermoon when James Gallagher, also colored, called at the house and became very abulive. High words ensued between the two men, which led to a bitter feeling. Gallagher refused to leave the house and made an attempt to cut Gray, who seized an ax near at hand and hit dallagher on the head, fracturing his skull. In the sculle that followed Gallagher cut Gray five times with a razor on the back and arms, inflicting deep and painful wounds. The police arrived in time to revent further trouble Gallagher was sent to Freedman's Hospital in the police umbulance.

CUTTING AVERAY.—In a fight Saturday night between William Chimos and Henry Paton, both colored, at the corner of First and 6 streets southwest Paton drow a knife and attempted to stab Chimos, who in warding off received a severe cut in his wrist. On the approach of the officers Paton escaped and later he was arrested by Serg't. Daily and Officer Parker, of the cighth precinct.

RAILWAY NOTES. A special dispatch from Chicago thus explains the "true inwardness" of the movement recently made by the Wisconsin Central to get an entrance to Chicago, and the mystery surrounding the passage of an ordinance by the Chicago and the mystery surrounding the passage of an ordinance by the Chicago common council, not long ago, granting terminals and right of way to the Chicago and Great Western: "The Beltimore and Ohio has no terminal facilities at Chicago and comes in over the Illinois Contral's tracks on sufference without lease or other legal privileges. It has been induced to take hold of the new project by the Wisconsin Central, that road serving as a figurehead. A New York syndicate has put \$5,000,000 at the disposal of the Chicago and Great Western, to be devoted to purchasing and condemning property, building depote and tracks, and constructing freight yards. About \$200,000 has been expended in buying options in needed property, and the total sum of \$5,000,000 is available when wanted. The Britimore and Ohio share in the plan has been kept quiet and was unknown outside of these directly interested. It is also stated that Col. Frederick Grant, through the friendship of the younger Garrett, had been let in for a share in the enterprise, and that he will also be at the head of the engineering desertment. It will take about two years to

he will also be at the head of the engineering devartment. It will take about two years to complete the work."

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Relative to the report that Erastus Winan has opened negotiations to induce the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to secure an inlet to New York over some of the New Jersey railroads, and to build a terminus on the water front of Staten Island, from which fast passenger beats and large freight boats could be run to connect with this city. Mr. Winan said to-day that as far back as last December the attention of Mr. Garrett was indirectly brought to the subject. Of course, in Mr. Garrett asbessee nothing could be done, but on his return Mr. Winan will again susgest that consideration be given to his proposition. Mr. Winan said his first seheme was to have Mr. Garrett seeure, if possible, the right of way over the Jersey Central's tracks from Philadelphia as far as Elizabeth, then to have the Baltimore and Ohio run over a road to be built by Mr. Winan to Elizabethport, eighteen miles distant, and then to cross the Kill von Kull and use Mr. Winan's tracks on Staten Islands as far as St. George's, just beyond New Brighton. Failing in that, Mr. Winan said he would build a line from Philadelphia to Elizabeth for the Baltimore and Ohio, provided that road would enter into a traffic agreement with him.—Now York Special.

President D. H. Bates, of the Baltimore and Ohio Teigraph Company, any there is no

## THE POLICE FORCE

MAJ. DYE TALKS ABOUT HIS MEN AND METHODS

Seeking a Way to Relieve Vigilant Patrolmen from the Penalties of Doing Their Duty-Butterupping a Couple of Clergy-

Maj. Dve in conversation with a reporter for THE REPUBLICAN yesterday stated that he had not as yet begun writing his annual report, as muc's of the data necessary for it was not yet at hand. There were many things that needed at-There were many things that needed attention, and as soon as he commenced on his report he would then decide whether he would speak of them or not. One matter had been suggested to him and that was the adoption of some means to relieve the police force from loss of time in attendance at court. It was a matter of much importance to the men, as also to toe citizens. At present officers with cases are often detained in others with cases are often detained in the police court from 8 a. m. until 3, 4, and 5 p. m., and many of the officers so detained in prosecuting cases have lost their sleep and leisure due them on their days off.

their days off.

On some days as many as 160 and 200 cases are tried, a number entirely too large for one judge to handle. Last year he recommended a return to the magistrate system. This would facilitate measures wonderfully. He did not care, however, what measures were adopted by those in authority so long as they would relieve his men and the business people and citizens generally. Witnesses were often kept in waiting for nesses were often kept in waiting for cases longer than their business or occupation would warrant. It was telling upon his men, especially those who were caused to attend on their day off. He hoped that the matter would be fully discussed by the press, as he thought that through such agencies much good would be accomplished. Lawyers said to him that increased police court facilities would benefit them as well as others.

would beneat them as well as others.

In speaking of measures to be proposed for the good of the force he stated, that no doubt, Congress would again be asked to remove the law governing the appointments on the force. It would have passed last Congress, but for two clauses in the bill relating to commercial against and passed partypolars, which were the agents and pawnbrokers, which were the immediate causes of its death. He in-tended to extend the telephone and telegraph patrol system in the District where needed, and in a manner that the expense would not be so greatly felt. The system bad proved successful, and it was now found to be valuable.

found to be valuable.

Maj. Dye was sorry to hear that many people imagined that his plan of conducting the police force was upon a military basis. Such a thought was far remote from his ideas. "I suppose," said he, "that a man will naturally fall into a groove, and carry out his plans in ac cordance with his methods of doing things. I try to steer clear of such. I have been in military life, and people suppose that I bring to my office the same methods as are to be found govern, ing such a life. I do my best to reason matters out aright, and if I think that I am right I go ahead." He hoped that such an idea would be eradicated from such an idea would be eradicated from people's minds, as it would be an im-possibility to run a police force in a man-ner similar to the government of a mili-tary department. He looks forward to an increase of the force which was needed, and he intends to urge many measures looking to the good of the men of the force.

MIXING THE PICTURES.

THE BUTTEROUP BUSINESS OF A CERTAIN SUNDAY PAPER.

Rev. Robert Nourse, of the Tabernacle, in South Washington, and Rev. Father Chapelle bear not the least resemblance doctrinally. Physically they are not quite so far separated, especially regarding the anatomy of the face. Both are clean shaven. Father Chapelle, however, has the fuller face, and the expression of the eyes varies widely. An enterprising reporter of a Sunday paper called on the Rev. Dr. Nourse, and secured a life sketch of himself, together with his photograph and auto-graph and a history of his church. Likewiso regarding the Rev. Father Cha-pelle, as relates to photograph, auto-graph, and life sketch. The photographs were electrotyped, the autograph at-tached below, and proofs of the plates be studed that road would enter into a traffic agreement with him. Now 2 vok Sprecia.

President D. H. Battes, of the Baltimore and
Ohio Teiesraph Company, says there is no
truth whatever in the story revived in Walis
afreet that the Western Union Company was
about to abtain control of the Baltimore and
H. Gould, unde a proposition to the Baltimore
and Ohio Company in June last, which
Mr. Garrott, the president of the Baltimore
and Ohio Company in June last, which
Mr. Garrott, the president of the Baltimore
and Ohio Company in June last, which
Mr. Garrott, the president of the Baltimore
and Ohio Company and the principal
owner of the telegraph company, rejected.
That rejection was final, and has never been
renewed by the Western Union. There are no
necotiations pending between the two companies, and there have been none. Mr. Garrett's cable disnatches to me on the subject at
authorition to the superior
as president of the company.

Gov. Ireland, of Texas, has written a letter
to Altorney fisheral Templeton calling attention to the recent act of the legislature deto hread up and preyent the consolidation of
as president of the company.

Gov. Ireland, of Texas, has written a letter
to Altorney fisheral Templeton calling attention to the recent act of the legislature deto thread up and preyent the consolidation
can take place without violating provisions of
the constitution and laws.

Some interesting facts relative to the draw
bility of cross-tie timber, and the relative
importance of the various kinds of timber for
rallroad purposes are brought out by the investimations made on this subject by F. Bl.
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deform their action to the constitution and laws.

Some interesting facts relative to the durability of cross-tie timber, and sent on Saturday morning to the re-spective gentlemen for their approval. They gazed on their own countenances

There was a large number of persons present at the ceremony. The exercises opened with any the choir, followed by the reading of the present that the ceremony. The exercises opened with any the choir, followed by the reading of the much more lasting when hewn than when sawo.

George P. Humphreys, an architect, of Cleveland, Ohio, and who during several years had been southern passenger agent of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio route at Atianta, Ga., was killed near the latter city last Thursday. He was returning to his home, and lumped from the train near his residence while the train was running at the rate of about thirty mits an hour. He was thrown to the ground with great violence, and was fatally braised and lacerated.

Two freight trains, one a double header came in collision on the bouver and Rio trande nilroad, near Parkdale. Saturday, Kagineer Gordon, of the down train, is missing, and was probably killed and washed into the Arkansas river. Both trains were completely wrecked.

Four of the Mexicans accused of participating in the train robbery on the Mexican National regains all the mer will return to this city, instead of going it. Fortress Monroe by water, as originally intended. This course is taken to going against the four-airliness. At Boston they will meet in the four-airliness, and the Wah-Wah-Tah-Sees, of Ecoree, Wis.